

"DORTMUND"
PILSENER BEER
Gaining in popularity, for experts
pronounce it excellent.
\$16.50 per Case of 120 Pints
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

THE ONLY GENUINE
TANSAN
IS BOTTLED BY
J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON
SOLE AGENTS
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

No. 14,213 號香港日報十二月廿四日 HONGKONG. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1903. 參拜禮 號肆十年零九百九十一號香港英美公司

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

S A DELIGHTFUL ADJUNCT TO THE
TOILET, AND IT ALSO SERVES A
VARIETY OF USEFUL PURPOSES IN
THE HOUSE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a1545]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICE \$1.00 PER DOZEN
NET.

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a146]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 8.45 a.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 28 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [a2761]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
SHewan, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
No. 100, 1st August, 1903. [a1660]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following:-
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES AND BALL BEARINGS THROUGHOUT.
Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a
specialty. MCKILROY & CO.,
43 & 34, Queen's Road East. [a273]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

35 Bedchambers, excellently furnished.

Bath to each room.

Dining-room and Cuisine under strict
supervision.

European and American Wines, Spirits, and
Beers.

POOL AND BILLIARDS.
English, American and Manila Newspapers on
file.

Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$75 to \$120 per
month.

JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a2220]

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SHAMEEN, CANTON,
BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.

T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.

Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a197]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. WATKINS, LTD. Have much pleasure in informing their friends that, in consequence of their increasing business, they have ERECTED more commodious premises in a more central position; near the General Post Office. On and after October 4th, 1903, their new address will be 31, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, where all letters and communications are to be addressed, and all orders sent. They desire to take this opportunity of thanking their friends for the confidence reposed in them in the past, and to assure them that every effort will be made to deserve a continuance of their custom and support in the future.

ONLY FULLY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS EMPLOYED.

MESSRS. WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS,
APOTHECARY HALL,
31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

BOX CALF
GLACE KID, AND
YELLOW CALF
MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. [a36]

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
The Horse in the Stable and in the Field, by "Stonehenge" ... \$17.50
Pitman's Photographic Books.
Large Stock of Novels at 45c. each.
EVERY BOY'S BOOK OF GAMES ... 4.25
The Metal of the Pasture, by Lano Allen ... 1.75
Our Darling's First Book ... 0.90
Roger's Thesaurus ... 7.50
Learn's Book of Nonsense ... 5.00
Hoyle's Games ... 1.30 & 1.75
Pocket Editions 90c. each:
Dickens's Cricket on the Ink-pot, Legends, 3 Vols.
Hearth Bigelow Papers.
Dickens's Christmas Carols.
Dickens's Pictures from Italy.
Dickens's Haunted Man.
Dickens's The Chimes Journey.
Dickens's Battle of Life.
Dickens's Tales from Pickwick.

LETTS' DIARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANACK.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, SULTANS, PASHAS, NEW STOCK.
PELICAN AND WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PENS.
BOXING GLOVES, FOOTBALLS.
TENNIS GOODS, CRICKET GOODS.
SANDOWN RACE GAME.
WINSOR & NEWTON'S OIL AND WATER COLORS AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS. [a33]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LTD.
IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.
APPLY TO—
THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;
OR
SHewan, TOME & CO., General Managers. [a426]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:-

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, \$23.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the abo.

IMPERIAL BRANDY \$12.00 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL," \$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

O.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT \$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

DOURO PORT, \$15.00 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and full-bodied wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY, \$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY, \$17.00 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR— D.O.M.

\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL OFFER for ONE MONTH ONLY of our Surplus Stock of THIN AUTUMN SUITINGS at the following Exceptional Prices:

FLANNEL LOUNGE SUITS \$20 to \$25

TWEED AND CASHMERE SUITS \$30

BLUE SERGE SAC SUITS \$40 to \$50

WORSTED AND ANGOLA SUITS \$40 to \$50

BLACK TWILL DRESS SUITS \$55

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



"FELIX IR."

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.
DISTILLED ONLY BY BOOTH'S DISTILLERY CO.
ABSOLUTELY PURE, SOFT, OLD, VERY DRY.
THE MUCH WRITTEN OF NEW DRINK.
MAKES AN EXCELLENT COCKTAIL.
GOES WELL WITH AQUARIUS WATER.

Telephone No. 73.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 1st October, 1903. [a35]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS. [a37]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.
LONDON.

AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
APPLY TO— SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a34]

CITRONADE SAUVINET

PURE LEMON JUICE.

APPLY TO—

G. GIRAULT

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSSSEN & CO. [a37]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

REFLECTIONS OF AMBROSINE, by Elidor Glyc. \$1.75

A TWOFOLD INHERITANCE, by Guy Boothby. 1.75

PIACE AND POWE, by Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. 1.75

THE RED TRIANGLE, by Arthur Morrison. 1.75

THE SITUATION OF LADY PATRICIA, by W. R. E. Trowbridge. 1.75

THE TEMPTER'S POWER, by S. K. Hocking. 1.75

SIDELIGHTS ON CONVICT LIFE, by George Griffith. 1.75

CAPTAIN STORMAKONG, THE BUSH-RAINGER, by John Shaw Stewart Bowles. 1.75

A STRETCH OFF THE LAND, by G. Stewart Bowles. 1.75

L'OEIL LOINTAIN, par Dr. J. J. Matignon. 2.25

UN EMPIRE EGSCO-CHINOIS, par Alexander War. 2.25

LAWN TENNIS AT HOME AND ABROAD, by A. W. Myers and others. 2.25

A MANUAL OF PLAGUE, by Dr. W. E. Jennings. 2.25

PHOTOGRAPHIC FAILURES, PREVENTION AND CURE. 2.25

THE FLOWING BOWL, by Edward Spencer. 2.25

THE GREEN GAME, by Edward Spencer. 2.25

LETTERS FROM HIGH ALTITUDES, by the Maquis de Dufferin. 2.25

THE SCHOOL FOR SAINTS, by John Oliver Hobbes. 2.25

OLIVER HOBBS. 2.25

LA GRANDE PASSION, par René Emery. 2.25

THE DESPISED SEX, by W. T. Stead. 2.25

WALTON'S STEEL SHIPS, THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE. 16.00

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

Our celebrated "E" Liqueur SCOTCH WHISKY is a Blend of the Finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND. Specially selected, of great age, very fine and mellow.

Its superior quality has established its reputation as the LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50
less 10 per cent. discount on account of current Exchange.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communication addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.P.C. 5th Ed.
Liber's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

R.I.E.T.H.
On the 15th October, at The Homestead, Peak,
the wife of E. H. Sharp, of a son. — 12876

On the 29th September, at Penang, the wife of WILLIAM STEWART DUNN, Assistant Municipal Engineer, of a daughter.

On the 7th October, at Chefoo, the wife of O. BUNSE, I.C.P.O. Chefoo, of a daughter.

On the 7th October, at 12th, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, the wife of Dr. JOHN C. FERGUSON, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th October, at Shanghai Cathedral, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., Rev. F. W. S. O'NEIL, M.A., of Peitai, to ANNIE, daughter of Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.A., Malone, Belfast.

On the 8th October, by the Rev. C. Hodges, M.A., at the Cathedral, Shanghai, Dr. W. A. Young, of ST. KILDA, to CLARA, second daughter of Rev. G. T. CANDELL, of Tichuan.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 14TH OCTOBER, 1908.

STRAITS papers last week informed their readers that the Admirals of the British squadrons on the China, Australia, and East India stations were all expected at Singapore near the end of that week. This conference has been expected for some time, the stated reason for it being the condition of affairs in the Far East. It is to be presumed that by this time the Admirals have met and compared their ideas. What these may be, generally speaking, it is impossible to guess; but there is one point at least upon which they must be agreed, since it arises from facts about which there is no discussion. That point is the upset of the balance of naval power in the Far East during the past two years. Great Britain had two years ago the most powerful and most numerous fleet; not long before that, she outnumbered any two fleets in Chinese waters; but now how does she stand? As is a well-known fact, Russia has been making enormous additions of late to her Pacific fleet, and is continuing to make more; Britain is not so doing, nor indeed has she been making any appreciable increase in her naval forces out here, so that now the relative positions of the British

and Russian fleets are entirely altered. This statement is easily verified. We have on this station four battleships, the *Albion*, *Glory*, *Ocean*, and *Vengeance*, all of 12,550 tons. Russia has six battleships—the *Rivaz* of 12,700 tons, the *Pereviel* and *Poltava*, both of 12,674 tons, the *Petropavlovsk*, *Poltava* and *Serastopol*, all of 10,930—and is expecting a seventh, the *Ostaba*, 12,674 tons, at once. All these battleships, in both squadrons, except the *Pereviel* (15 guns) have 16 guns. In the next class we have the armoured cruisers *Cressey*, 12,000 tons and 14 guns, and *Lerisian*, 14,100 tons and 18 guns; and the first class cruisers *Amphitrite*, 11,000 tons and 16 guns, and *Blenheim*, 9,000 tons and 12 guns. Russia has the armoured cruisers *Bayan*, 7,800 tons and 10 guns, *Gromobol*, 12,336 tons and 20 guns, *Rossia*, 12,130 tons and 20 guns, and *Kurik*, 10,923 tons and 20 guns. Of the cruisers not included in the first class we have the *Eclipse* and *Talbot*, 5,600 tons and 11 guns, *Fraser*, 1,580 tons and 4 guns, *Sirius*, 3,600 tons and 8 guns, and *Theta*, 3,490 tons and 8 guns. Russia has the *Astold*, 6,109 tons, *Boyd*, 6,750 tons, and *Varyag*, 6,500 tons, all with 12 6-in. and 12 3-in. guns; the *Boyarin*, 3,200 tons and 6 guns, and the *Diana* and *Pallada*, 6,630 tons and 8 guns. Between the smaller cruisers and corvettes, gun-boats, gun-vessels, etc., it is hard to draw a line saying that this vessel is a formidable item and the other is not. But taking the two fleets as stated above, and counting the *Ostaba* and *Varyag* as already part of the squadron, we get the figures as follows:—Britain, 4 battleships, 2 armoured and 2 first class cruisers, 5 other cruisers; Russia, 7 battleships, 4 armoured cruisers, 5 second and third class cruisers. Of other ships with the slightest pretences to war class, Britain has 31, while Russia's number is not ascertainable, there certainly being far more than the 19 named in the usual lists; if the actual figures could be obtained there would doubtless be found a much nearer approach to numerical equality.

It is impossible that the three British Admirals now down south are not seriously considering the position of affairs in Far Eastern waters, as described in the figures above. It is impossible, also, that they can derive satisfaction from it. It is true that we are not contemplating war with Russia, and that Japan, with her great navy, is our ally. But the situation is nevertheless one calling for immediate attention. If Britain has decided to witness with equanimity Russia taking the leading place among foreign Powers in North China waters, then there is no hope that any effective policy can be carried out with regard to China north of the Yangtze region. Russia's ships will "talk," as much as have her troops have "talked" in Manchuria.

H.M. gunboat *Bramble* arrived yesterday afternoon from Kowloon.

Next Saturday is the 6th anniversary of the dedication of St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.

H.E. Sir Henry and Lady Blaize arrived here last night from their trip to the West River by the *Stanley*, and landed at 8.45 p.m. at Blake Pier.

An interesting lecture on "Natural Forces: Light, Heat, Electricity, etc." was delivered last night by Mr. Frank Browne, Government Analyst.

There will be a practice game of the Hongkong Football Club Association Section on Saturday the 17th inst. at Happy Valley at 4 p.m. All members wishing to play are requested to send their names to Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar.

There sailed by the P.M. ss. *Korea*, yesterday, about noon, 91 Filipino students who arrived by the *Rohilla Maru* on Monday night, en route to the United States, where they are going to receive a college education at Government expense.

A meeting for the purpose of forming a football club in connection with the Y.M.C.A., was held on Monday, in the rooms of the Christian Union. The following office-bearers were appointed:—Captain, J. Witchell; Vice-Captain, F. T. White; Hon. Sec., H. Gidley; Hon. Trns., W. T. Andrews. It was decided to enter for the Hongkong Challenge Shield.

The Hongkong correspondent of the N.C. Daily News bears that our new Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, is not likely to take up his appointment here until March next. Sir Henry Blake will proceed to Ceylon about the end of November, and during the interregnum, General Gascoigne's successor not having arrived, Colonel Brown, R.E., the Officer Commanding the Garrison, will administer the Government.

Reassuring news has lately reached Shanghai from Kwangsi stating that the Viceroy has so far succeeded in restoring order in the region in the vicinity of Kwelin and Liuchow prefectures that trade is reviving, and the road free from roving parties of bandits. To emphasize the above, the N.C. Daily News reports, Shanghai agents of Kwangsi firms have received instructions from their principals to send down as much cargo as possible, so that steamers bound south will soon have their holds full of goods destined for Kwangsi.

Madame Blanche Arral, who was to have sung at the last Volunteer Promenade Concert here, but did not do so, gave last week a very successful concert at Shanghai.

Wu Ting-fang, now Senior Vice-President of the Ministry of Commerce, but once of Hongkong, was received in audience at Peking on the 7th inst. by the Emperor and Empress Dowager.

The three Admirals of the China, Australia, and East India stations were expected at Tientsin on the 8th or 9th inst. They were to confer on certain naval matters in connection with Far Eastern affairs.

The society in Japan for the preservation of the temples of Nikko has decided to start the re-construction of the sacred bridge, which was washed away last year. The expenditure for the purpose is roughly estimated at 37,743 yen.

The Chinese Government is reported on the track of a certain Li, said to be a member of Kung Yu-wei's party, who is hiding in Shantung. His photograph has been despatched to Choufu, accompanied by instructions to arrest him.

The Echo de Chine learns that a fisherman at Woosung recovered from the water a brass statue of Buddha, three feet in height and weighing 100 pounds. The statue has been placed at Woosung, and one pious man is proceeding to raise a small pagoda in its honour.

The writer of "Training Notes" in the Foochow Echo says:—The dearth of riding boys is causing a little uneasiness, but it may do some harm to help local talent. It is a good sight when a local man gets a place among the crack jocks of Shanghai and Hongkong. May it often be so this winter!

The entertainment to be given at Shanghai to-day in honour of the Hongkong cricketers is expected to be exceptionally good. Besides a high class vocal and variety programme, there is to be a comedy, *The Inn at Hawk*, while the Pierrots, who have made themselves such favourites in Shanghai, have got up a new sketch for the occasion.

The competitive craze which is such a prominent feature of latter day civilization, says an Australian despatch, has just led to two fatalities in Hobart Town. A party of thirty young fellows entered for a "go-as-you-please" contest from a point in Hobart Town to "The Pinnacles," at the summit of Mt. Wellington, and back again to the starting point. Two of the competitors have died as the result of the severe strain, and several others have been rendered hors de combat.

Scientists of the American Museum of National History at New York do not take seriously a report from San Francisco that Dr. J. P. Frizzelle has found in the Arctic island of Unamak a comparatively fresh track of a living mammoth. They think Frizzelle spoke wisely when he said that he did not want to appear ridiculous by stating positively there is a mammoth still living. Two professors of the American Museum, both members of the recent Je-sup North Pacific Expedition, said the island referred to was a small one, and if there was a live mammoth on it everybody would know it.

A horrible occurrence took place on board the R.M.S. *Ornate* as she was leaving Fremantle near the end of last month. Two stowaways had secreted themselves near the rudder, and as the steamer got under weigh and the rudder was moved, the unfortunate men were crushed in a fearful manner, their shrieks of agony quickly directing attention to their hiding place. One was found to have been killed outright, whilst the other was seriously injured.

Late cables to Australia state that it is very probable that the R.R. Hon. J. Chamberlain will utilize his temporary freedom from the care of office by visiting Australia and Canada. On being interviewed, he expressed himself as averse to the formation of any party hostile to the present Government, though he would be prepared at any time to accept and act upon a mandate from the country in favour of his present tariff proposals.

The Northern Territory Amending Mining Bill is before the Legislative Council of South Australia. As it came from the Assembly cause 17, Part III, of this Bill, provided that miners' rights issued to Asiatics should not apply to the whole of the Territory. By an amendment, this limitation is removed and the Asiatic holder of a minor's right is placed on an equality with the white man. The Council has also struck out the prohibition against Asiatic aliens working on any new goldfields. In the original draft this particular clause (clause 21, Part III) reads:—"No minor's right shall be issued to any Asiatic alien for working on any new goldfield: Provided that this section shall not apply to any goldfield of which the first discoverer was an Asiatic alien."

Speaking on the lecture to Japanese journalists, which we reported recently, the *Japan Mail* says:—We may mention here that correspondents of European and American journals seem to have been equally misleading in the pub in they address. News from abroad indicates that many sensational telegrams have been sent by these correspondents of late. An impression has been created that Japan is preparing for war and that the temper of the nation is essentially bellicose. Nothing could be further from the truth. These correspondents illustrate the old saying that a treaty port, whatever its situation, is always hundreds of miles away from the capital of the country and from sources of correct intelligence about the nation's doing or mood.

An Imperial decree of the 6th inst. appoints Li Fu-hsing Commander-in-chief of the land forces of Kwangtung vice Chen Yun-bo, cashiered, while post of Major-general of Chuanchow circuit, Kwangtung, is given to Po Chin-nu.

According to the P. & T. Times the present strength of the Russian forces in Manchuria is estimated on good authority as—30,000 infantry; 15,000 cavalry; 5,000 gunners and 18 batteries of artillery. Since August there have been 110,000 troops between Port Arthur and the Amur, and as we learnt by recent telegrams 20,000 are walking on the borders of Manchuria for final orders. The troops in Port Arthur and Taliwan are estimated at 90,000.

The Tang Wei Hu Pao, concluding an article on robbery in China, says:—There is now a big robber flying down from the Trans-Siberian railway train. He robs a man of his possessions and the victim, too weak to defend himself, exclaims the compassion of his neighbour who tries to help him. There is another robber who wants to take Shantung; another, the two Kwangs, Yunnan, and Kweichow, and another, all along the Yangtze Valley.

One hears talk on all sides of the times being hard, yet little evidence of the fact is forthcoming if one visits any of the theatres, popular pleasure resorts, or anywhere where money is spent upon what may be termed the unessentialities of life, says the *Kobe Chronicle*. As an instance of the way money is expended on luxuries we may quote the figures connected with the opening day—the 1st instant—of the autumn clearance sales of the big Mitsui silk store of Tokyo, when no fewer than twelve thousand people visited the sales rooms up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the proceeds amounting to over 73,000 yen, and this on a wet day.

Two Russian shoplifters in Shanghai, charged with stealing some \$3,000 worth of stuff from various stores, were sent away by the *Mongolia* for trial at Port Arthur. One of them had a most unique pair of boots. The heels had been so made that they formed two neat boxes which could conceal a good-sized watch or small articles of jewelry, such as rings, etc. The cutting out of the heel had evidently been done by himself with a very sharp chisel, and the back part had been so cleverly dovetailed that it was impossible for it to open while walking. When stealing jewelry it is supposed that while pretending to scratch his leg he slipped the article into the heel of his boot, so that if caught, nothing could be found upon his person to give the law officer any chance of having him arrested.

The New York Tribune, in its illustrated supplement for August 30, says:—"Chinese cooks and Chinese foods are acquiring more and more popularity in America. The chief centers of the popularity are: First—In some American restaurants, such as *Chinatown*, dishes as 'chop-suey' and 'gooh of main' are served side by side with soft shell crabs and broiled lobster. Second—There is hardly an American city that has not its Chinese restaurants, to which persons of every class like to go. Third—Few Bohemian gatherings are complete without a pair of chop-suey, bright, fresh and hot, from China town. Fourth—Many rich families employ Chinese cooks—men expert in the cooking of the best French and American dishes, and expert also in the cooking of the best Chinese dishes which, now and then, they serve."

In the *Asahi* a telegram is published to the effect that a Japanese constable, recently visiting Mi Rouk-tong on the Yalu, observed that one end of a cable crossing the river had been landed there. On making enquiries from some Russian soldiers, he was informed that the work of completing the cable would soon be undertaken. The *Japan Mail* recalls that a rumour was recently circulated about this new project of cable-laying. Originally the Russians were supposed to have planned a telegraph from Antang to Yong-ampho, but as Mi Rouk-tong is in the immediate vicinity of Wiju, the inference is that the Kiutien-ching and Wiju route has been chosen. The plain fact is that Russia interprets the timber concession as placing at her disposal the whole of the forests in the entire valley of the Yalu and along all its tributaries, and that she claims the right to adopt any measures essential in her own eyes for developing the potentialities of that extensive grant.

A Russian official report of the recent experiment made in transporting the 12th Voronezh Regiment of Infantry from Kharloff, in Southern Russia, to China, in the Far East, was issued last month. The experiment was made both to test the Siberian Railway, and also to see how far the troops could be fed properly while on the journey. The results were thoroughly satisfactory. The regiment arrived at Chita after a journey of 24 days; the time occupied would have been much less if the hits at many of the railway stations had not been so long. The internal fittings and arrangements of these halting-places leave nothing to be desired. Of course as the troops journeyed eastwards, the facilities became less elaborate in many respects, and at a few points the communal buildings were not ready for use; thus the soldiers' rations had to be supplied by special cooking-cars, which had been sent expressly from St. Petersburg, in order that they might be tested. The Russian military authorities claim that they could despatch a force of nearly 12,000 men daily to the Far East without disturbing the regular passenger and goods traffic. However, railway experts say that this would be impossible in view of the state of the Siberian Railway.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

The barometer has fallen slightly over the Philippines; risen on the China coast, particularly in the North.

A high pressure area lies over N. China, and particularly in Japan, and also across the middle part of the China Sea.

Strong monsoon along the east and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh to strong NE. winds; fair.

Among the sovereigns to whom the new Pope wrote recently announcing his election was the King of Siam. The *Bangkok Times* understands this is the first occasion on which the formal communication has been made to the sovereigns of Siam.

It is reported that in consequence of action taken by the British Representative the opening of Wiju will be abandoned in favour of that of Yong-ampho, and that the latter step will be taken very shortly. The *Jiji Shimpou* publishes this news, which may be believed when Yong-ampho is open.

It is of interest just now to recall the fact, writes the *Kobe Chronicle*, that as a result of the recommendations of the recent conference at Port Arthur, the Russian Government made an appropriation of 13 million roubles for additional fortifications, and particularly for the protection of Dalny. When these defences are completed, there will be a continuous line of fortifications from Port Arthur to Dalny, extending thirty-five miles along the coast, but of course this will be some years hence.

The *P. & T. Times* learns "on authority there can be no disputing" that the supposed epidemic of cholera which has been raging at Peitang for the last six weeks or more, is to a great extent if not entirely bubonic plague. The disease spread to Peitang from Newchwang, conveyed either by fishing or small trading vessels, or by Chinese fleeing from the northern port. But though the state of affairs at Peitang for the past two months has been truly alarming, the *P. & T. Times* says, thanks to watchful precautions of the local authorities at Taku, no case has been reported there or here. The deaths at Peitang are about 15 per diem and up to the 3rd inst. over 1,000 are said to have succumbed altogether, which is heavy mortality for a small place such as Peitang.

The *P. & T. Times* learns "on authority there can be no disputing" that the supposed epidemic of cholera

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Port Arthur, Sept. 21st (Old Style).

RUSSIA ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE.

Russia—if the usually well-informed Novi Krat can be regarded as representing Russia, has accepted the challenge of the Japanese Press either to quit Manchuria on the 8th inst. or to be prepared for war. In a violent article published in that paper to-day, Japan declared Russia's determination to remain in Manchuria, come what may, is announced in very emphatic and unambiguous language. Quoting the motto: "J'y suis, j'y reste," the Port Arthur paper says: "Yes, the fatal moment has undoubtedly come, and it finds Russia still in Manchuria, armed to the teeth for the defence of her interests there, interests which are as dear to her as her heart's blood. No amount of threatening on the part of the Japanese Press will disturb the status quo there either on the 8th of October or afterwards."

A full translation of this important article, which is doubtless a semi-official announcement provoked by the recent tone of the Japanese Press, will be forwarded later.

RUSSIA READY.

In the meantime, nearly every preparation to guard against a sudden descent on Liao-tung, and especially on Port Arthur, has been completed, only a few of the guns that recently arrived from Europe remaining to be put in position. There are 93 vessels of war of various kinds here (including torpedo craft &c.), a boat of heavy logs has been stretched half-way across the mouth of the harbour, and can be brought all the way across in a few minutes, and the constant movement of troops, the number of high officers, and despatch-riders that are constantly riding to and fro gives the place the appearance of a fortress which is momentarily expecting the arrival of the enemy.

THE SCENE AT NIGHT.

The scene at night is peculiarly striking and animated, owing to the continual signalling of the ships with the forts and with one another, and to the constant flash of the search-lights both from ships and forts. During the recent manoeuvres the narrow entrance to the harbour was a blaze of light, owing to the number of flash-lights concentrated on it; perhaps by the attacking squadron which had to guard against the numerous torpedo boats with which the defenders were provided.

It is evident that this sort of thing has been going on for some considerable time in Port Arthur, as shown by the fact that none of the horses with which the place is full seem to mind in the least the search-lights as they flash, with perhaps unnecessary frequency, across the public road.

IN THE DAY-TIME.

In the day-time signalling of a different kind goes on, and often the eternal clatter of the draymen is drowned for an instant by the deep boom from one of the big guns from the batteries, fired in order perhaps to test its efficiency, or for some other purpose unknown to me.

THE "AUSTRALIEN."

The French Consul, while on board the "Australien," held an enquiry into the circumstances of the stranding of the ship, being assisted by an officer from the French cruiser "Bugeaud" as assessor. The result of the enquiry tends to show that the accident was due to the steamer not answering her helm when ported in order to enter the narrow channel between Umschima and Nakotshima. It appears there is no reason to believe that anything was wrong with the steering gear, and the only explanation seems to be the existence of a strong and quite abnormal current bearing on the bow of the ship and counteracting the effect of the helm, with the result that the ship drifted bodily to starboard, and, instead of entering the channel, struck the land stern on, notwithstanding that she was headed almost precisely as she should have been to enter the channel, and was within 150 feet or less of the open water. The speed of the engines had been reduced but with little effect in reducing the headway of the ship.

No blame attaches to the captain or officers of the steamer, all orders having been executed as given by the pilot in charge (Captain H. B. James), nor does any blame seem to attach to the pilot himself, as far as is shown by the Consular enquiry, which was necessarily of a summary character. The pilot will of course be called upon to clear himself before the Japanese Marine Court, and the proceedings will doubtless throw full light on what appears at present to be merely one more instance of a disaster caused by the treacherous currents in Japanese waters.

The French Consul took advantage of the steamer "Australien" stopping for an hour or so, on the 30th ult., on her way from Kobe in proximity to the "Australien," to proceed on board and examine some of the passengers who had been brought back to Kobe after the stranding of the last-named ship and had been present at the time of the disaster. All those examined, including Sir Hiram Wilkinson, Chief Justice of the British Supreme Court in Shanghai, testified to the perfect coolness of the captain and officers, and the efficiency of the crew. As one of them expressed it, the boats were lowered with as little excitement and as good order as if on the occasion of a boat drill.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

THE BALKANS.

Over the recent "America Cup" race there is a little bit of history available which goes to show that the Yankees were singularly lucky in ever lifting the America Cup. We are told that in the race for the Cup in 1851 the Royal Yacht Squadron, in compliment to the American visitor, suspended the usual time allowance. The "America," the winner, had a registered tonnage of 170, and beat the little "Aurora," 47 tons, over a course of more than fifty miles, by exactly eight minutes. With the usual time allowance the Cup on that occasion would not have left England.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 13th October.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH
(POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED BRIBERY OF A SANITARY INSPECTOR.

On the charge of procuring Yeung Shui to offer a bribe to S. M. Gidley, Inspector of Nuisances, Lui Fo, master of the ginger-shop, 5 Queen's Street, was up on remand.

Evidence for the prosecution having concluded,

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, who represented the defendant, submitted that the other side had failed to prove their case.

The first witness for the defence was an accountant of the Lee Wo firm, who deposed that he knew the defendant was the master of the said firm. There were also ten other partners besides Lui Fo, who was not the master of the Lun On, but sold things for that firm. A number of shares in the Lun On were held by Lee King and Chu Sun Ye.

The latter, in the box, stated that he was chief accountant of the Lun On, and kept the firm's books. Lui Fo, who had not much to do with the management, and others, were the masters. Chu and an assistant accountant practically managed the Lun On shop. Lui Fo told him to look after the buying of presents to send to his friends, but witness did not know the accountant would send presents to the Inspector.

His Worship asked the defending solicitor if he had anything to say.

Mr. Beavis replied that under the circumstances he did not propose to say anything.

Lui Fo was then committed to stand trial at the next criminal sessions.

LARCENY FROM THE "LOONGSONG."

Caught red-handed, ransacking his cabin, by Captain Weigall of the s.s. "Loongsong," on Monday, a Chinese boiler-maker received the punishment of three months' hard labour.

ASSAULT BY A HAWLIDAR OF THE 10TH R.I.

Quarrels between Indian soldiers and Chinese shop-keepers in Kowloon are far from uncommon. Yesterday a Chinese cobbler charged a sergeant of the 10th R.I. with assault and damaging his clothes. Lieut. P. M. Heath was invited to take a chair at the bench by the Magistrate. Yong Ngau deposed that he was in his shop in Elgin Road, Kowloon, when defendant, accompanied by a comrade, entered with the avowed object of having a pair of boots repaired. For such repairs 50 cents was asked but 20 cents only was the amount forthcoming, so Yong refused the job, and the assault took place. In defence, the hawlidar stated that when the Chinese said he would not repair the shoes for 20 cents he gave force to the refusal by throwing the shoes at defendant. A crowd of Chinese gathered round to prevent their countryman being taken to the Police Station, so he was marched off to the barracks of the 10th R.I.

Further evidence for the defence was then led, after which His Worship passed sentence of a month's hard labour without the option of a fine. One of the Indian witnesses was requested to reappear, and fined \$5 for giving false evidence. After he has finished his month's imprisonment, the hawlidar will be dealt with by the military authorities, and reduced to the ranks.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA JAPAN AND SHANGHAI]

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

London, 1st October.

There is the utmost anxiety everywhere concerning Mr. Balfour's definition of the religious teaching. Buddhism is an excellent production, well illustrated, and got up in a way which does great credit to the Hanthawaddy Printing Works. Sold at two rupees a copy, it is really wonderfully cheap and deserves to sell widely. It should certainly be bought by all in any way interested in Buddhism, either doctrinal or historical.

London, 8th October.

In his speech at Greenock, Mr. Chamberlain dwelt on the virtues of retaliation. He declared that despite the predictions of Mr. Cobden, the Protectionist countries had greatly prospered. Their tariffs excluded British manufacturers and were ruining British industries; for instance, sugar, silk, agriculture, iron, wool, and cotton. He addressed his arguments especially to workmen, contending that his proposals would secure them continuous full employment at fair wages.—N.C.D.N.

THE BALKANS.

London, 1st October.

There has been continuous fighting in the Balkans. The town of Razlog is reported to have been sacked and burned and the population massacred. All the telegraph lines in the neighbourhood have been destroyed and it is impossible to obtain details.

Fifty thousand more Turkish recruits have been called to arms.

Berlin, 7th October.

The Governments of London, Vienna, and St. Petersburg have proposed a Christian Governor for Macedonia, but the Porte has so far not accepted this proposal.

The Bulgarian Government is less bellicose since it has learned that the Powers will undertake the care of the refugees from Macedonia. There is to be no international control of the carrying out of the Reform programme, but Russian and Austro-Hungarian Consuls will be given greater power in controlling the reforms.—O. Lloyd.

RAILWAY SPEED.

Berlin, 7th October.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske have held test runs on the electrical railway and a record of 201 kilometres (120 miles) per hour has been obtained.—O. Lloyd.

REVIEWS.

Buddhism. An Illustrated Quarterly Review. Printed and published for the International Buddhist Society by the Hanthawaddy Printing Works, Rangoon.

THIS is the first number of an illustrated quarterly review, the forthcoming appearance of which was announced some months ago in Rangoon. The magazine is published under the direction of the Buddhist Samaneras, or International Buddhist Society, whose headquarters are in Rangoon. The objects of this society are an extension of the knowledge of the tenets of Buddhism, and also the promotion of the study of Pali, the language in which the Buddhist scriptures were originally written.

The programme of the magazine is summed up in a supplement to the first number, as follows:—(1) Articles on Buddhism by the best authorities; (2) translations from the Buddhist scriptures; (3) rare Pali texts; (4) general literary matter, poetry, &c.; (5) Buddhist archaeology; (6) reviews of works on Buddhism; (7) notes of interest to Pali students; (8) review of the position and progress of Buddhism; and (9) correspondence. The first number consists of some 170 pages, excellently illustrated, and the above-mentioned supplement explaining the objects of the society. The Editor is Amada Blaikie, a Scotman converted to the Buddhist faith, and undoubtedly a man of a very different class from those who have made the name of modern Buddhism one to be received with suspicion in England and America—especially the latter country. Buddhism has most certainly won, I think, a great future in the West, strange though this statement may sound alike to those who know little about it or those who know only of its antiquity. The International Buddhist Society hopes to be the starting point of a strong movement in the West. Who shall say no?

The promoters are without a doubt sincere, and strive to justify the text which they have made their motto: "Sabha Dhamma Dhammazama Jivati." "The Gift of Truth (or the Law) excels all other gifts."

The contributor to whom the place of honour in the first number is conceded is Sir Edwin Arnold, who has a poem on "The Golden Temple," the Shwe Dagon Pagoda of Rangoon.

Lying though he was, "stricken and blind, and sorrowful," the author of "The Light of Asia" sends a charming and sympathetic poem in reply to the request made to him from Rangoon. "Buddhist Ethics" are treated by the leading British expert on the subject, Professor Rhys Davids. Dr. Giuseppe de Lorenzini discusses "Buddhism in Shakespeare."

The Editor writes on "The Faith of the Future," "In the Shadow of Shwe Dagon," on "Nirvana"—it is to be noticed that Sanscrit forms, such as "Nirvana," are carefully and rightly avoided—as well as supplying a postio "envo;" and, we suppose, the bulk of the news and notes. Other articles are those dealing with "Animism and Agnosticism," an able contribution by Maung Po Me; with "The Women of Burma," by Mrs. Hla Ouang, Hon. Treasurer of the Society; with "Pali Examinations," by Taw Sin Ko; and a translation by Dr. Karl E. Neumann, Professor of Pali at Vienna, of "The Instruction of Lakkhu." Altogether the contributions comprise a very strong array of modern Buddhist writers.

A few pages of Buddhist bibliography are appended as part of the supplement. A fairly comprehensive list of European and American works is given; but among them we fail to find Samuel Beal's *Uttarana of the Chinese Buddhist Classics*, or the same author's more recent *Texts from the Buddhist Canon*. But the list is professedly incomplete at present.

As a magazine, considered apart from its religious teaching, Buddhism is an excellent production, well illustrated, and got up in a way which does great credit to the Hanthawaddy Printing Works. Sold at two rupees a copy, it is really wonderfully cheap and deserves to sell widely. It should certainly be bought by all in any way interested in Buddhism, either doctrinal or historical.

From Hongkong to Canton by the Pearl River.

A Book for the Globetrotter. By Captain C. V. Lloyd, of the s.s. "Huskow," Hongkong: Daily Press Office.

This is the latest addition to the guide-books for tourists in this part of the world, and is a very readable little volume, containing, as it does, an interesting account and description of all the points worth noting during a trip to Canton. Captain Lloyd is an experienced traveller, and ably describes the beauties of the trip, the subject of his book, pointing out the many points of interest which as a rule escape the notice of the ordinary tourist.

There will be many who, on reading this book, will be surprised at the many points of beauty and interest they missed when taking this trip.

The book also contains many reminiscences and anecdotes referring to the various places passed

on the river, and are all interestingly told, and the little volume is well supplied with excellent maps and charts, as well as some very good photographs, and is a very neat and handy form, its value is much enhanced, so that it should find a ready sale among others besides globetrotters."

The Malle of the Pasture. By JAMES LANE ALLEN. London: Macmillan & Co.

A WELL-WRITTEN book with a disappointing, because conventional, ending. James Lane Allen is one of those American writers who attract by their very Americanism. There is in him, as in the writings of certain others of his countrymen, a sense of frankness, of freedom from out-worn principles, which commands respect and admiration. But, as we have said, the present work suffers from its ending.

Otherwise, it is a good book, and is a very neat and handy form, its value is much enhanced, so that it should find a ready sale among others besides globetrotters."

The Malle of the Pasture. By JAMES LANE ALLEN. London: Macmillan & Co.

A WELL-WRITTEN book with a disappointing,

because conventional, ending. James Lane Allen is one of those American writers who attract by their very Americanism. There is in him, as in the writings of certain others of his countrymen, a sense of frankness, of freedom

from out-worn principles, which commands

respect and admiration. But, as we have said,

the present work suffers from its ending.

Otherwise, it is a good book, and is a very neat

and handy form, its value is much enhanced, so

that it should find a ready sale among others besides globetrotters."

The Malle of the Pasture. By JAMES LANE ALLEN. London: Macmillan & Co.

A WELL-WRITTEN book with a disappointing,

because conventional, ending. James Lane Allen is one of those American writers who attract by their very Americanism. There is in him, as in the writings of certain others of his countrymen, a sense of frankness, of freedom

from out-worn principles, which commands

respect and admiration. But, as we have said,

the present work suffers from its ending.

Otherwise, it is a good book, and is a very neat

and handy form, its value is much enhanced, so

that it should find a ready sale among others besides globetrotters."

The Malle of the Pasture. By JAMES LANE ALLEN. London: Macmillan & Co.

A WELL-WRITTEN book with a disappointing,

because conventional, ending. James Lane Allen is one of those American writers who attract by their very Americanism. There is in him, as in the writings of certain others of his countrymen, a sense of frankness, of freedom

from out-worn principles, which commands

respect and admiration. But, as we have said,

the present work suffers from its ending.

Otherwise, it is a good book, and is a very neat

and handy form, its value is much enhanced, so

that it should find a ready sale among others besides globetrotters."

The Malle of the Pasture. By JAMES LANE ALLEN. London: Macmillan & Co.

A WELL-WRITTEN book with a disappointing,

because conventional, ending. James Lane Allen is one of those American writers who attract by their very Americanism. There is in him, as in the writings of certain others of his countrymen, a sense of frankness, of freedom

from out-worn principles, which commands

respect and admiration. But, as we have said,

the present work suffers from its ending.

Otherwise, it is a good book, and is a very neat

and handy form, its value is much enhanced, so

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.C.C., 6th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

BISHOP'S LODGE South (PEAK).

"THE ERYE" (PEAK).
"BROCKHURST" (PEAK).
ROOMS on the TOP FLOOR of
"ALEXANDRA" BUILDINGS.
No. 2, MATHESEN STREET, Wan Chai
(Golown).

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [245]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship

HAI MUN."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 15th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [245]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"YARRA."

Captain Sellier, will be despatched for the above port on about MONDAY, the 16th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. [245]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR RANGOON.

The Company's Steamship

"AVOCAT."

Captain W. A. Fawcett, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. [245]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSEON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [245]

FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARTEMISIA."

Captain Gronnemeyer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 12th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th October will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1903. [245]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH".
FROM AN' WEIR, LONDON AND
STRATFORD.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. [245]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Company invite Tenders for the purchase of the SURPLUS COKE AND TAR produced at their works at West Point and Yam-ma-ti, during the period of one, two or three years from the 1st DECEMBER, 1903.

For Forms of Tender and further particulars, apply to the Resident Engineer (Mr. J. McUBBIN).

Tender, endorsed "Coke and Tar," to be sent not later than the 24th inst.

GEOFFREY CURRY,
Local Secretary,
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. [245]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

TO LET

N O. 58 and 60, CAINE ROAD, SIX-
ROOM NEW HOUSES.
Apply to— SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [245]

ENTERTAINMENTS

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A PROMENADE CONCERT
in aid of the Funds of the
Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held on
THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND
(kindly lent for the occasion),
on SATURDAY, 17TH OCTOBER, 1903,
AT 7 P.M.

Admission: \$2 (Numbered and Reserved)
and \$1. Sailors, Soldiers and
Volunteers in Uniform 5 cents.
Tickets can be obtained from Messrs.
Kelly & Walsh, and the Committee of the
Benevolent Society.

If the weather is unfavourable, the Concert
will be held at the City Hall.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [245]

DANCING.

MRS. DONALDSON (Daughter of
Professor J. P. WALLACE, of Rose-
mount Dancing Academy, Glasgow), has
pleasure in informing the residents of Hong-
kong and district that she is opening
DANCING CLASSES for BEGINNERS at
the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 5TH OCTOBER.
Great pains will be taken in training
Pupils, and none but those really
desirous of learning the art need enrol them-
selves, as discipline in the class-room is essential
and will be insisted upon.

ADULT BEGINNERS' CLASSES.—
MONDAY AND THURSDAY, from 8.15 to
9.45 p.m.; Fee, \$10 a month. SATURDAY,
from 8.15 to 9.45 p.m.; Fee, \$6 a month.
(Pupils enrolled at the ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.)

ADVANCED OR PRACTICE CLASS—
WEDNESDAY, from 8.15 to 9.45 p.m.; Fee,
\$7 a month.

JUVENILE BEGINNERS' CLASS—
SATURDAYS, from 8 to 9 p.m.; Fee, \$4 a
month.

Now—When there are three children from
one family, the third will be allowed half fee.

PRIVATE LESSONS given at home to
suit the conveniences of pupils. For further
information enquire of the ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [245]

XMAS GREETING IN ADVANCE.

I HAVE just Unpacked a Parcel of
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR
CARDS of varied designs and descriptions to
suit the taste of young and old.

A suitable opportunity for those who want
to send Greetings to their relatives and friends
abroad.

Prices very moderate and, as usual, 10 per
cent. Discount for Cash.

H. RUTTENJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,
38 to 39, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1903. [245]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

PRICE of 12-HOLE CARTRIDGES—
Loaded with Gunpowder.

Primrose Cases ... \$6.25
Pezmold Brass Cases ... 6.85
Ejector Brass Cases ... 7.50

Apply to— WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st July 1903. [245]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
M. R. G. P. LAMMERT will sell by Public
Auction.

ON TUESDAY,
the 20th OCTOBER, 1903, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
at the SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
being Nos. 13 and 14 Whitfield, and
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
situate in the Colony of Hongkong.

The following are the particulars:—

1. All Piece or Parcel of land situate at
Causeway Bay in the Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 1031 containing in area 1050 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 14th February
1887 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 7th February 1888. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
No. 13 Whitfield. Subject to the annual
own rent of \$12.00. Monthly rental
\$10.00 excluding taxes.

2. All that Piece or Parcel of land situate at
Causeway Bay in the Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 1032 containing in area 1050 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 14th February
1887 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 7th February 1888. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
No. 14 Whitfield. Subject to the annual
own rent of \$12.00. Monthly rental
\$10.00 excluding taxes.

3. All that Piece or Parcel of ground situate at
Aberdeen in the said Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 63 containing in area 4350 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 26th December
1880 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 13th April 1882. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
Subject to the annual Crown rent of
\$12.00. Monthly rental of No. 25 grand
floor \$14.00 and of Nos. 26 and the 1st floor
of No. 27 \$25.00 excluding taxes.

4. All that Piece or Parcel of ground situate at
Aberdeen in the said Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 64 containing in area 4350 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 26th December
1880 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 13th April 1882. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
Subject to the annual Crown rent of
\$12.00. Monthly rental of No. 25 grand
floor \$14.00 and of Nos. 26 and the 1st floor
of No. 27 \$25.00 excluding taxes.

5. All that Piece or Parcel of ground situate at
Aberdeen in the said Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 65 containing in area 4350 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 26th December
1880 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 13th April 1882. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
Subject to the annual Crown rent of
\$12.00. Monthly rental of No. 25 grand
floor \$14.00 and of Nos. 26 and the 1st floor
of No. 27 \$25.00 excluding taxes.

6. All that Piece or Parcel of ground situate at
Aberdeen in the said Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 66 containing in area 4350 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 26th December
1880 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 13th April 1882. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
Subject to the annual Crown rent of
\$12.00. Monthly rental of No. 25 grand
floor \$14.00 and of Nos. 26 and the 1st floor
of No. 27 \$25.00 excluding taxes.

7. All that Piece or Parcel of ground situate at
Aberdeen in the said Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 67 containing in area 4350 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 26th December
1880 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 13th April 1882. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
Subject to the annual Crown rent of
\$12.00. Monthly rental of No. 25 grand
floor \$14.00 and of Nos. 26 and the 1st floor
of No. 27 \$25.00 excluding taxes.

8. All that Piece or Parcel of ground situate at
Aberdeen in the said Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 68 containing in area 4350 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 26th December
1880 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 13th April 1882. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
Subject to the annual Crown rent of
\$12.00. Monthly rental of No. 25 grand
floor \$14.00 and of Nos. 26 and the 1st floor
of No. 27 \$25.00 excluding taxes.

9. All that Piece or Parcel of ground situate at
Aberdeen in the said Colony of Hongkong
and registered at the Land Office as Island
Lot No. 69 containing in area 4350 square
feet held for the residue of the term of 999
years commencing on the 26th December
1880 created thereby by a Crown Lease
dated the 13th April 1882. Together
with the messuage or tenement and other
erections and buildings thereto known as
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 Shek Pai Wan
Subject to the annual Crown rent of
\$12.00. Monthly rental of No. 25 grand
floor \$14.00 and of Nos.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China living European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
12, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade
best and cheapest. Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Noll.

PHOTOGRAPHIE

M. MUMYEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Cyanotype Enlargements and
also colouring Photocards and Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Americans; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishman.
STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann Rahtjen's Genuine Com-
position Red Lead Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
14, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for
• Shipowners Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundells
Spence & Co.'s Composition
WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates

ROYAL AERATED WATERS
FACTORY.

If you want a drink of health,
If 'tis true that health is wealth,
If you don't take your proper place,
If for health you'd join the race,
Always with a smiling face,
Where you can get good drink I guess,
Pure water also we use,
Especially many from which to choose,
Our list of drinks will you excuse
Apply to—

F. P. DANENBERG, Manager.
Factory & Office—West Point; Telephone 367.
Depot—Ice House Street; Telephone, 374.

Novel Specialities. Best in the Far East.
Refreshing and invigorating drinks of the
season. Just Produced. Long-Life, Non-Intoxicating
and Excellent Beverages.
Hir-Ose, Winter Stout, Strawberryade,
Jubilee-Champagne, Orange Champagne, Hop
Ale.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Code
Used.

DOCK NO. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrances on Top... 59 "
Width of Entrances on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 26 "

DOCK NO. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrances on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrances on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 23 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUCU).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-
ING AND MARINE ENGINEERING as well
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a SALVAGE
STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED
with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT
READY at SHORT NOTICE.

KOWLOON ROTISSERIE.

NO. 31, ELGIN ROAD, Kowloon (Two
doors next to Kowloon Hotel).
Meals à la Carte, Steak Chops, &c., &c., at
any time between 7 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Monthly
terms on application.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903. [2758]

NOW ON SALE.

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBETROTTER.
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (a.s. "HANKOW")
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price ... \$2.25

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.
" BEEBE & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2836]

THE
ROBINSON PIANO
COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTE.

ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK

TO ARRIVE THIS MONTH.
SPECIALY AND MOST CAREFULLY
CHOSRN,

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES,
BY OUR

M. R. ROBINSON
NOW IN EUROPE.

GREAT
REDUCTIONS

IN OUR PRESENT STOCK OF PIANOS
AND MUSICAL GOODS.

A QUANTITY OF OLD MUSIC STILL
LEFT, BEING SOLD VERY
CHEAP.

CALL IN AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.
ALL ENQUIRIES WILL BE MOST
COURTEOUSLY AND PROMPTLY
ANSWERED.

THE APOLLO
PIANO-PLAYER

RECITALS DAILY

PRICE FROM \$450 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adelina Patti (Business Coderstrom) has
given another great testimonial to the Apollo
Piano-player. She was so delighted with the
instrument that was purchased by her last year
that this second testimonial is even stronger
than the first one that she gave.

Mme. Patti says that "the Apollo never has
given her the slightest trouble and that the new
concert grand is one of the most wonderful and
perfect piano-players that she has ever seen.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2484]

MADAME FLINT & CO.

LA MODE DE PARIS.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.
CONNAUGHT HOTEL, Rooms 4 and 5. [2545]

FOR SALE.

LEIGH TOE. The PEAK
This is an opportunity which very seldom
offers of buying a really first-class Peak
property.

For particulars, apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
6, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903. [2793]

A FEW Specialities in New Drinks. Cannot
be surpassed in quality. Superior to any
other productions in the Far East.

Do not fail to order BOKHO, a most
appreciated drink, Superposed Soda Water with
Spirit.

Our Superb GINGER ALE is of the very
finest quality, equal in flavour to the far-famed
"Belfast Water." It drinks with a full mellow
body, leaving a fine nutty flavour on the palate,
which will make you wish to drink it again.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE, a most delicious
LIQUE JUICE and SODA, a Popular
Beverage, refreshing and beautiful. Thirst
Quencher. From the Palermo fruit.

Apply to THE ROYAL AERATED
WATER MANUFACTORY Factory, and
Office, West Point, Telephone 367. Depot—
Ice House Street, Telephone 374.

F. P. DANENBERG, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [117-1]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

MARBLE and GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Design & Prices on Application
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1903. [204]

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY that the Piece
of Ground with the Premises thereon,
known as WANG-KUT, Bamboo and Pine
wood shop, in Fung Chuen village, was formerly
a Paddy Field and Swamp. In the year
1895 it came into our possession, subject to
various conditions, by paying nine hundred
dollars to the property owner, Mr. WONG
CHIN-PING of Wong-Chup-Hi-Tong; and
we reclaims the place and built the said
premises at great cost. Now we hear it stated
that the said owner is going to sell that piece
of ground to other people for the construction
of foreign godowns. As there are existing
conditions between us and the said owner, we
therefore advertise this notice in the local and
foreign papers. Any person who desires to
purchase the piece in question, should first
communicate with us and repay us all the
expenses we have incurred, as part of the price
of the said place.

WANG-KUT,
Bamboo and Pinewood Shop,
Fung Chuen,
Canton.

9852

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1903. [2490]

2621-4

[All Rights Reserved.]

A LURKING PHANTOM:
A STORY OF LOVE AND MYSTERY,
BY JOHN BLOUNDELL-BURTON
(Author of "The Hispaniola Plaza," "The Year
One," "A Vanished Ritual," &c.).

CHAPTER XIII.
A WOMAN HE ONCE LOVED.

"I made no mistake whatever," Ira Challis
said to Lady Bottrell three-quarters of an hour
later, as once more she sat before him in his
sitting-room at the Hotel Cosmopolitan, "or
only one. I need not have put my Christian
name to the wire. Fortunately for us the
telegraphist also made one, and transformed
Ira into Ida. But I addressed it to 'Lady
Bottrell,' not 'Bottrell.' I am certain of it.
Otherwise I can obtain the original form if you
doubt me. Perhaps the telegraphist is lazy as well
as stupid."

"This time it is of no importance. I have
explained matters—by," he added to herself
with an impulsive shudder, "King. But—but—if
you do not wish a fourth person to become acquainted with the
story, you must be more careful in the future.
Otherwise, I will ruin me and—"

"Mark Lambert—your husband—will get
nothing!"

"Nothing. There will be nothing to get. No
one to give him anything. For the moment Sir
Geoffrey Bottrell learns what Mark or you have
to tell, there will be no need for him to pay
a farthing. He will have no wife, and he will
know it. Why should he pay money to shield
a woman who's only his—who has no claim
on him whatever!"

Speaking most defiantly, almost harshly and
contemptuously to this man, Lady Bottrell produced
an effect upon him which he had not
hitherto imagined he would be likely to experience.
An effect which caused the idea to arise
in his mind that her reflections during the
time which had elapsed between their first
interview and this had caused her to become
hard and resolute. Perhaps, also, to become
determined to brave everything, to even confess
her secret to her husband.

And if that were so, if she should decide to
do that; if—and he flushed at the thought—
she had already done so, nothing would ever be
forthcoming. Nothing!

Then he remembered instantly that, in the
latter case, she would not be here. She would
never have come to this hotel surreptitiously
again, but in her place, there would be either
Sir Geoffrey Bottrell, pale, wretched and dis-
traught, or some stern business man; some
shrewd London lawyer, demanding the address
of Mark Lambert, so that he could be put into
communication with him at once. She had not
told her husband, Challis decided; she had no
intention of telling him, since she was here.
And she must never be allowed to tell him.
For the secret would then be no longer a secret,
but common property, and that which is common
property, he reflected, is worthless.

"Would he not do anything to shield his
child?" he asked now, looking her straight in
the face. "Would he not pay Lambert to
keep the secret?" Pay him, indeed, as well as
you could do, or even better, since he holds
the purse. Only, to do so, he must possess
the knowledge of that secret, while if you give
your husband, your real husband, what he
wants, the knowledge is yours alone."

As the man spoke so calmly and with as
much calculation in his voice as though he
had been born to it, Ira Challis said, "It is a
lawyer's. They never betray anything. While
as regards your first husband—well, Captain
Lambert, or Furness, as you chose; seeing
her wines as also won him before at hearing
the name spoken of as her first husband; as
regards him, remember he has suffered, and
time as well as suffering has softened him and
shown him the error of his ways. He is not at
all bad."

"Yet he will blackmail a helpless woman!
A woman he once loved and made love him!"

"He has nothing to live on and you are
wealthy."

She shrugged her shoulders at this and
dipped the pen in the ink; then she asked:

"To whom is the cheque to be made payable?
To him or you?"

"To neither, I think. I will give it to him
myself. I am giving him the money to pay
for having it kept from him."

She understood him meaning as plainly as
though he had said aloud. "It is in
my interest to keep him off her," she said to
herself. "She must have what they want or—they will get it
from Geoffrey," she said to herself.

"I—I—" she stammered, answering not only
what he had said but that which his words
concealed, while hinting at, "I cannot let my
husband know. I cannot let my child have
disgrace brought on her. God knows that what
I did was innocent and unknowing; what
I would never have done if I could have dreamt
Mark Lambert was alive. But I must suffer for
it. I will pay him what he wants, only—only
I must give it all at once."

"That is pity. It would be so much easier
to make an end of things," he asked, looking
fixedly at her again, "will you begin to
pay at least a part? When Lambert arrives
in England?"

"No, no!" she almost cried. "No, no—
now. I can pay five hundred pounds now,
and perhaps five hundred pounds in another
month's time. And the rest at intervals. But
you must do one thing. You must stop him
from coming to England! You must stop him
from sailing!" I could not, I would not go on living
with Sir Geoffrey as his wife, with that man
in England, in London! Oh! it would be too
awful. Too dreadful. If he comes to England
I will leave my husband's house that day. I
will leave him and—Ah! my God! my child.
I will never see them again. Never. Never.
But also, I will never see his either. I know
what he did when he was the one man who
escaped from that ship; I know that bad, vile,
contemptible as he had always been, he was
worse after he was saved."

"You know that?"

"I know all. I know that he was sent to
prison for murder, murder arising out of more
theft and cheating. Therefore, if he comes,
you cannot stop him from coming, tell him my
determination. A determination to leave the
child where I worship."

For a moment Ira Challis sat with his eyes
turned down on the blotting pad before him;
once—and the action was most probably a true,
an honest one—he passed his hand rapidly be-

hind his back, then turned his head to the
right, and looked across the room.

He had a look of intense concentration
on his face, and his hands were clasped behind
his back. He was thinking hard, and he was
thinking well.

Don't trifling with unknown
remedies, nothing yet tried
equals.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 12. DAPHNE, German steamer 1,290, E. Schipper, Cheribon 4th October, Singar.
• EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.
Oct. 12. IDONIENUS, British str., 4,218, Robt. Day, Amoy 11th Oct., General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
Oct. 13. AGAMEMNON, British str., 4,461, Nish Shanghai 10th October, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
Oct. 13. BEVORLICH, British str., 2,164, R. W. Thomson, London via Singapore 7th Oct., General—GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.
Oct. 13. BRAMBLE, British gunboat, 710, Lieut. Comdr. Lake, Highgate 11th October.
Oct. 13. HARTIN, British steamer, 1,183, F. S. Beach, Foochow 9th October, Amoy 10th and Swatow 12th, General—DOUGLAS LA PRAIRIE & CO.
Oct. 13. HAKARIKO MARU, Japanese str., 2,300, Shirakawa, Moji 8th Oct., Coals—SAMUEL & CO.
Oct. 13. HENLEY, British str., 1,469, R. C. Craigie, Antwerp and Flamburgh 21st Aug., General—SANDER, WIELER & CO.
Oct. 13. KWANGSIANG, British str., 1,427, Luke, Shanghai 9th October and Swatow 12th, General—JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.
Oct. 13. TYR, Norwegian str., 1,418, D. L. Daniell, Honday 10th October, Coal—EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.

CLEARANCES
AT THE HONGKONG MINT'S OFFICE.
13th October.

Atemaria, German str., for Tuitau.
Barca, British str., for Kobe.
Barca, German str., for Sandakan.
Idoneous, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

12th October.
HAILOONG, British str., for Swatow.
13th October.
BRUNHILDE, German str., for Samarang.
CAPI, Italian str., for Bombay.
FOR HANSA, British barque, for Callao.
HALDIS, German str., for Amoy.
HURON, British str., for Moji.
KOREA, American str., for San Francisco.
KWANGPONG, Chinese str., for Shantung.
LAIMUNG, British str., for Calcutta.
SHIMOSA, British str., for Manila & New York.
TYR, Norwegian str., for Canton.
WECHANG, British str., for Iloilo.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

13th October.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Dreadna.
K-WILSON DOCKS.—Pembrokeeshire, Tailor, Lillebonne, Oussey, Roche Marne, Malville, Maidstone Maru, Kinshasa.
METROPOLITAN DOCK.—Nanyang, Guelic, Tsingtao.
SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Hainan*, from Foochow 9th Oct., Amoy 10th and Swatow 12th, had strong N.E. wind and fine, clear weather to Amoy. From Amoy to Swatow fresh N.E. wind and fine. From Swatow to port moderate N.E. wind and fine. Vessel at Foochow—Str. Anping and H.M.S. Britomart; at Amoy—Sir Yee-seng and Indralee; at Swatow—Str. Hotting, Wingang, Chonshan, and Progress.

The German steamer *Daphne*, from Cheribon (Java) 3rd Oct., at 6 p.m., had light easterly winds and fine weather in Java and Carimata Sea; from thence to the banks strong S.W. winds, rainy and high westerly swell; thence to Triton Island light westerly winds and calms, showery, from Triton Island high northerly swell, fresh E.S.E. winds, equally a d fine weather. On the 6th October, in lat. 2.32 N., long 108.25 E., spoke British 4-masted barque *Comet*, of London bound for Batavia; all well.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND
PORT ARTHUR.

THE Steamer

"SULLBERG," Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above ports TO DAY, the 14th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2840]
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND
KOBE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"MARBURG," Captain Stern, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2839]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG," Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., General Managers

Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [2847]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS.
TEALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamer

"COROMANDEL," Captain G. M. Montford, carrying His Majesty's Alms, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 24th OCTOBER, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding
direct to Marseilles and London; other
cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via
Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and
value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [2833]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAMES	FLAG.	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HOENEO	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 17th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	G. M. Montford	P. & O. S. N. Co.	24th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TANTALUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	10th Nov.
LIVERPOOL	POLYPHEMUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	24th Nov.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c., v. SPORE, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	J. Campbell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	15th Dec.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	E. SIMONS	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	17th inst., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PAK LING	Brit. str.	F. Fronten	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	20th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c., v. SPORE, &c.	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	J. B. MacMillan	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	27th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NINGCHOW	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	31st inst., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	G. Moir	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	10th Nov.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	C. Dowers	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	8th Dec.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	SEYDLITZ	Brit. str.	Schulke	MELCHERS & CO.	22nd Dec.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BRISAGRIA	Gor. str.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	5th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	SAXONIA	Gor. str.	Stora	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	MARBURG	Gor. str.	Borch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	SURVIA	Gor. str.	Matcovitch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	1st December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	A. Boer	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	21st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NORDKYN	Brit. str.	SHEWAN, TONES & CO.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	21st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	KURDISTAN	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	21st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	E. OF CHINA	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	4th November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	11th Nov.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.	RIJOHN MARU	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	YONATA	Jap. str.	OANTA	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	YIO MARU	Jap. str.	F. L. Pyne	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	2nd Nov.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	C. H. Butler	Jap. str.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.	5th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	R. P. Craven	Jap. str.		OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.	TO SAIL ON
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	McArthur	Jap. str.		"INDRAVELLY"	TON 14, 1903
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP		Jap. str.		"INDRAPURA"	TON 14, 1903
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP		Jap. str.		"INDRASAMHA"	TON 14, 1903
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP		Jap. str.		Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to	

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE STEAMSHIP "INDRAVELLY"	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELLY"	4,899	R. P. Craven	October 14, 1903
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	November 14, 1903
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	December 14, 1903

United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALIAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1903.

[14]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION STEAMERS.

DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HITACHI MARU	SATURDAY, 17th Oct.
J. Campbell	AT DAYLIGHT.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE	TUESDAY, 20th Oct., at 4 P.M.
U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FEIDAY, 23rd Oct., at DAYLIGHT.
KOBAYA and KARACHI	MONDAS, 26th Oct., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY MARU	FEIDAY, 30th Oct., at NOON.
MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FEIDAY, 30th Oct., at NOON.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 1st Nov., at DAYLIGHT.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE	MONDAY, 2nd Nov., at 4 P.M.
U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"	On 16th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 18th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 30th November.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.
MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 16th November.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TANTALUS"	On 10th November.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 24th November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 8th December.
LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 15th December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 5th January.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OANFA" "PELEUS"	On 2nd November. On 2nd December.
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.		[10-12]

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"TAIWAN"	On 14th October.
AMOY, SAMARANG and SOURABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 17th October.
MANILA	"SUNGKANG"	On 21st October.
CHEFOU, WEI-HAI-WEI & TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 24th October.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th October.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BEIRSBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th October.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 27th October.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.		
+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports and other Australian Ports.		
Reduced SALON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.		[11]

Hongkong, 14th October, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
NORTHERN PACIFIC S. CO. BOSTON S. CO.
BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,606	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, November 11th
*OLYMPIA	2,837	A. Dixon	Wednesday, November 25th
*TACOMA	2,912	M. Ridley	Tuesday, December 15th
*VICTORIA	3,502	J. Trustridge	Saturday, December 19th
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Thursday, December 24th

*Have no second class accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.
S.S. SHAWMUT..... 9,606 tons. Capt. W. M. Smith.... About 24th October.
"TREMONT"..... 9,606 tons. T. W. Garlick About 28th November.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, PORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIQUE PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BRISGAVIA	HARVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 28th Oct. Freight.
CAPT. SCHILLKE	HARVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 3rd Nov. Freight.
SAXONIA	HARVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 17th Nov. Freight.
MARBURG	HARVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 1st Dec. Freight.
SUEVIA	HARVE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	For Further Particulars, apply to

SAILING DATES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and P. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Malabar Coast, ex B. I. S. N. and Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Japan.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

The Vessel brings on Cargo:-

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Prussian*, with the German Mail of the 16th ult., left Singapore on Friday, the 9th inst., at 6 p.m. and may be expected here to-day.
 The *Varna*, with the French Mail of the 16th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 12th inst., at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 19th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 11th August.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR PER DATE
 Canton
 Kudat and Sandakan
 Shanghai
 Swatow and Shanghai
 Chembulu, Dauli and Port Arthur
 Singapore
 Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin
 (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents).
 (Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Honam Wednesday, 14th, 7.30 A.M.
 Borneo Wednesday, 14th, 8.00 A.M.
 Loongnon Wednesday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
 Taiwan Wednesday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
 Sullery Wednesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
 Ayunmenno Wednesday, 14th,
 Printed matter and samples 10.00 A.M.
 Sydellit Registration, 10.00 A.M.
 (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)
 Letters 11.00 A.M.
 Hongshan Wednesday, 14th, 11.15 P.M.
 Mousang Wednesday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
 Merfoo Wednesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
 Beirerlich Wednesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
 Daigai Maru Wednesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
 Arlesville Wednesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
 Fethau Wednesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
 Tai Chua Wednesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
 Hoi Fu Wednesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
 Wingchit Wednesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
 Hankou Thursday, 15th, 7.30 A.M.
 Hainan Thursday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
 Bangkok Thursday, 15th, 1.15 P.M.
 Tsinshuan Thursday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
 Tsinlong Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
 Hailan Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
 Powan Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
 Hoi Chua Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
 Wingchit Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
 Bangkok Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
 Marburg Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
 Hayau Friday, 16th, 7.30 A.M.
 P. C. K. Kao Friday, 16th, 8.00 A.M.
 Hengshau Friday, 16th, 1.15 P.M.
 Lomond Friday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
 Hitachi Maru Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
 Fushan Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
 Tai Chua Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
 Hoi Fu Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
 Wingchit Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
 Bangkok Saturday, 17th, 7.30 A.M.
 Roko Saturday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
 Bangkok Saturday, 17th, 1.15 P.M.
 Shantung Saturday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
 Tsinlong Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
 Pai Chua Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
 Hoi Fu Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
 Wingchit Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.

TO-DAY.
 Sala, Furniture, 21, 23, Pottinger Street;
 Criterion Hotel, Mr. G. P. Lammett, 230 p.m.
 TO-MORROW.
 S. & Levesenbod Property, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammett, 3 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

LOSING QUOTATIONS.

13th October.

ON LONDON.—Graphic Transfer 1/10⁴
 Bank Bills on demand 1/10⁴
 Bank Bills at 30 days' sight 1/10⁴
 Bank Bills at 4 months' sight 1/10⁴
 Bank Bills at 4 months' sight 1/10⁴
 Monetary Bills, 4 months' sight 1/10⁴

ON PARIS.— Bills, on demand 23/4
 Bills, at 4 months' sight 23/4

ON MANILA.— Bills 18/4

ON NEW YORK.— Bills, on demand 45/4
 Bills, at 60 days' sight 46

ON TORONTO.— Graphic Transfer 13/4
 Bills, on demand 13/4

ON ALGIERS.— Bills, on demand 13/4
 Bills, at 4 months' sight 13/4

ON HONGKONG.— Bills, at sight 52
 Bills, 30 days' sight 72
 Bills, at 4 months' sight 80

ON KOHOMA.— Bills, on demand 10/4

ON SINGAPORE.— Bills, on demand Nominal

ON JAPAN.— Bills, on demand Nominal

ON ASIA.— Bills, on demand 112

ON SAIPHONG.— Bills, on demand 13 p.c. p.m.

ON ANGOK.— Bills, on demand 61

REGIONS, Bank's Buying Rate \$10.80

LEAD, 100 fine, per lb 25.70

OPium, 100 fine, per lb 274

13th October.

Quotations are— Allowances not to 1 saty.

Malwa New \$940 to — per picul

Malwa Old 1570 to — "

Malwa Older \$1030 to — "

Malwa V. Old \$1065 to — "

Per cent. quality 24/40 to — "

Per cent. extra fine \$840 to — per sheet.

Fat Malwa Old to — "

Benzene New \$1100 to — "

Benzene Old to — "

Baileys Old to — "

VEESELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prussia* left Singapore on the 9th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Lighthorn* left Singapore for his port on the 6th inst., p.m.

The Indo-China steamer *Kunming* left Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 4th inst., and may be expected here on the 20th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. steamer *Hongkong Maru* left Nagasaki for Manila on the 12th inst., at 5 p.m., and will arrive there on Friday, at 8 a.m.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Varna* left Singapore on the 12th inst., at 9 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call, on the 5th inst., p.m.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

The J.C.J.L. steamer *Tijpanas* left Macassar on the 6th inst., a.m., and is due here to-day.

The N.D.L. steamer *Marbury*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The C.C. steamer *Cleaving*, from San Francisco, left Moji on the 9th inst., p.m., and is due here to-day.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Hilachi Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 12th inst., and is expected here to-morrow, a.m.

The C.P.E. steamer *Athenian* arrived at Yokohama at 2.30 p.m. on the 11th inst., and left again at noon on the 12th inst. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. on the 13th inst.

The A.L. steamer *Nevion* left Singapore for this port on the 9th inst.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenroy* left Singapore on the 11th inst., and is due here on the 17th inst.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1903

Milkmaid

BRAND
 Milk
 Guaranteed
 Full Cream.



HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons, Captain G. E. Morrison, R.N.E.

S.S. "FATSHAN," 2,950 tons, Captain A. W. Dixon.

S.S. "HANKOW," 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.

S.S. "KINSHAN," 2,850 tons, Captain J. J. Lescius.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at about 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. (Sunday excepted) and

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at about 6 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "FEUNGSHAN," 1,908 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 2 p.m. Sunday excepted.

Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This Steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING," 169 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain B. Branch.

S.S. "TAK HING," 613 tons, Captain T. A. Webster.

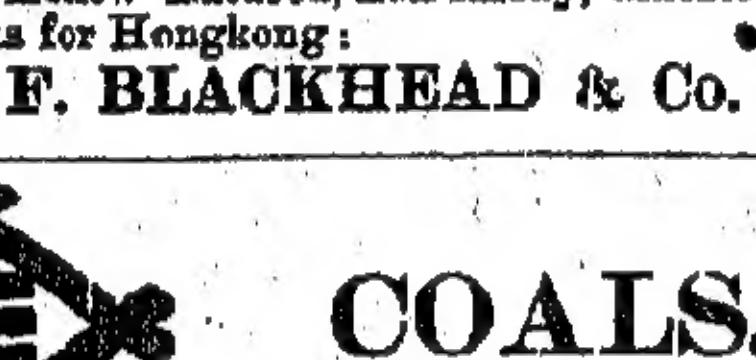
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central (opposite the Hongkong Hotel); OR OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
 5 Star, LIQUEUR—The best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
 Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Son." TRY HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES, pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor. Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.HEAD OFFICE—1, SUZUKA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.OTHER BRANCHES:
 New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Souraya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kiuchinotsu, Sasebo, Madsura Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mikie, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujisakura, Mamada, Onoura Otsuji, Sasaharu, Tsubakuro, Yoshinohashi, Yonokihara, and other Coals.

COLD STORAGE.

HOTELS

KOWLOON HOTEL.

THIS Hotel is situated in a quiet locality, away from the din and disturbance of the City, and, surrounded by a delightful garden, it is an ideal place of residence. The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon wharves, where the principal mail steamers disembark passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.

Bowling Alleys and Billiards.

The Cuisine is excellent.

J. W. OSBORNE, F. F. JEWELL,

Proprietor, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1903.

[2509]

MUSIC.

RAPID Tuition given on the BANJO, MANDOLIN, SPANISH GUITAR, VIOLIN, &c. Terms moderate.

E. A. de GRACA, 58, Peel-Street, or Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1903. [2288]

SILENTING.

SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [2636]

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [65]

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

COMMERCIAL TREATY BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

The following is the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of China, signed at Shanghai, China, on the 8th day of October, 1903. The text below is translated from the Chinese, and we are indebted to the *Shanghai Mercury* for it.

The United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of China, being anxious by an earnest desire to extend further the commercial relations between them and otherwise to promote the interests of the peoples of the two countries, in view of the provisions of the first paragraph of Article XI. of the final Protocol signed at Peking on the 7th day of September, A.D. 1901; whereby the Chinese Government agreed to negotiate the amendments deemed necessary by the foreign Governments to the treaties of commerce and navigation and other subjects concerning commercial relations, with the object of facilitating them, for the purpose named as their plenipotentiaries:

United States of America—

EDWIN H. CONGDON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to China—

JOHN GOODNOW, Consul-General of the United States of America at Shanghai—

JOHN F. SEAMAN, a Citizen of the United States of America resident at Shanghai—

And His Majesty the Emperor of China—

LIU HUAI-CHUAN, President of the Board of Public Works—

SHENG HSIAO-HUA, Junior Guardian of the Heir Apparent, formerly Senior Vice-President of the Board of Public Works—

WU TING-PANG, Senior Vice-President of the Board of Commerce—

who, having met and duly exchanged their full powers which were found to be in proper form, have agreed upon the following amendments to existing treaties of commerce and navigation previously concluded between the two countries and upon the subjects hereinafter expressed connected with commercial relations, with the object of facilitating them:

ARTICLE I.

In accordance with international custom, and as the diplomatic representative of China has the right to reside in the capital of the United States, and to enjoy there the same prerogatives, privileges and immunities as are enjoyed by the similar representative of the most favoured nation, the diplomatic representative of the United States shall have the right to reside at the capital of His Majesty the Emperor of China; he shall be given audience by His Majesty the Emperor whenever necessary to present his letters of credence or any communication from the President of the United States. At all such times he shall be received in a place and in a manner befitting his high position, and on all such occasions the ceremonial observed toward him shall be that observed toward the representatives of nations on a footing of equality, with no loss of prestige on either side.

The diplomatic representatives of the United States shall enjoy all the prerogatives, privileges and immunities accorded by international usage to such representatives, and shall in all respects be entitled to the treatment extended to similar representatives of the most favoured nation.

The English text of all notes or dispatches from United States officials to Chinese officials, and the Chinese text of all from Chinese officials to United States officials shall be authoritative.

ARTICLE II.

As China may appoint consular officers to reside in the United States and to enjoy there the same attributes, privileges and immunities as are enjoyed by consular officers of other nations, the United States may appoint, as its interests may require, consular officers to reside at the places in the Empire of China that are now or that may hereafter be opened to foreign residence and trade. They shall hold direct official intercourse and correspondence with the local officers of the Chinese Government within their consular districts, either personally or in writing as the case may require, on terms of equality and reciprocal respect. These officers shall be treated with proper respect by all Chinese authorities, and they shall enjoy all the attributes, privileges and immunities, and exercise all the jurisdiction over their nationals which are or may hereafter be extended to similar officers of the most favoured in those respects. If the officers of either government are disrespectfully treated or aggrieved in any way by the authorities of the other, they shall have the right to make representations of the same to the superior officers of their own government, who shall see that full inquiry and strict justice be had in the premises, and the said consular officers of either nation shall carefully avoid all acts of offence to the officers and people of the other.

On the arrival of a consul properly accredited at any place in China, speeded to foreign trade it shall be the duty of the Minister of the United States to inform the Board of Foreign Affairs, which shall in accordance with international usage, forthwith cause the due recognition of the said consul and grant him authority to act.

ARTICLE III.

Citizens of the United States may frequent, reside and carry on trade, industries and manufactures, pursue any lawful occupation, in all the ports or localities of China which are now open or may hereafter be opened to foreign trade and residence; and, within the suitable localities at those places which have been or may be set apart for the use and occupation of foreigners, they may rent or purchase houses, places of business and other buildings, and rent or lease in perpetual leases and build thereon. They shall generally enjoy to their persons and property all such rights, privileges and immunities as are or may hereafter be granted to the subjects or citizens of the nation the most favoured in these respects.

ARTICLE IV.

The Chinese Government, recognising that the existing system of levying dues on goods in transit, and especially the system of taxation known as *leika*, impedes the free circulation of commodities to the general injury of trade, hereby undertakes to abandon the levy of *leika* and all other transit dues throughout the empire and to abolish the offices, stations and barriers maintained for their collection and not to establish others for levying dues on goods in transit. It is clearly understood that, after the offices, stations and barriers for taxing goods in transit have been abolished, no attempt shall be made to re-

establish them in any form or under any pretext whatsoever.

The Government of the United States, in return, consents to allow a surtax, in excess of the tariff rates for the time being in force, to be imposed on foreign goods imported by citizens of the United States and on Chinese produce destined for export abroad or consigned. It is clearly understood that in no case shall the surtax on foreign imports exceed one and one-half times the import duty leviable in terms of the final Protocol signed by China and the Powers on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1901; that the payment of the import duty and surtax shall suffice for foreign imports, whether in the hands of Chinese or foreigners, in original packages or otherwise, complete immunity from all other taxation, examination or delay; that the total amount of taxation, inclusive of the tariff export duty, leviable on native produce for export abroad shall, under no circumstances, exceed seven and one-half per cent ad valorem.

Nothing in this article is intended to interfere with the inherent right of China to levy such other taxes as are not in conflict with its provisions.

Keeping these fundamental principles in view, the High Contracting Parties have agreed upon the following method of procedure:

The Chinese Government undertakes that all offices, stations and barriers of whatever kind for collecting *leika* duties, or such like dues on goods in transit, shall be permanently abolished on all roads, railways and waterways in the nineteen Provinces of China and the three Eastern Provinces. This provision does not apply to the native Customs offices at present in existence on the seaboard, in open ports where there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and on the land frontiers of China embracing the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces.

Wherever there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, or wherever such may be hereafter placed, native Customs offices may also be established, as well as at any point either on the seaboard or land frontiers.

The Government of the United States agrees that foreign goods on importation, in addition to the effective five per centum import duty as provided for in the Protocol of 1901, shall pay a special surtax of one and one-half times the amount of the said duty to compensate for the abolition of *leika*, of other transit dues besides *leika*, and of all other taxation on foreign goods, and, in consideration of the other reforms provided for in this article.

The Chinese Government may recast the Chinese Government may recast the foreign export tariff with specific duties, as far as practicable, on a scale not exceeding five per centum *ad valorem*; but existing export duties shall not be raised until at least six months' notice has been given. In cases where existing export duties are above five per centum, they shall be reduced to not more than that rate. An additional special surtax of one-half the export duty payable for the time being, in lieu of internal taxation of all kinds, may be levied at the place of origin of shipment or at the time of export on goods exported either to foreign countries or overseas.

Foreign goods which bear a similarity to native goods shall be furnished by the Customs officers, if required by the owner, with a protective certificate for each package on the payment of import duty and surtax, to prevent the risk of any dispute in the interior.

Native goods brought by junks to open ports, if intended for local consumption, irrespective of the nationality of the owner of the goods, shall be reported at the native Customs offices only, to be dealt with according to the fiscal regulations of the Chinese Government.

Machine-made cotton yarn and cloth manufactured in China, whether by foreigners at the open ports or by Chinese anywhere in China, shall as regards taxation be on a footing of perfect equality. Such goods upon payment of the taxes thereon shall be granted a rebate of the import duty and of two-thirds of the import surtax paid on the cotton used in their manufacture, if it has been imported from abroad, and of all duties paid thereon if it be Chinese grown cotton. They shall also be free of export duty, coast-trade duty and export surtax. The same principle and procedure shall be applied to all other products of foreign type turned out by machinery in China.

A member or members of the Imperial Maritime Customs staff shall be selected by each of the various provinces of the Empire for their respective provinces, and appointed in consultation with the Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs, for duty in connection with native Customs affairs to have a general supervision of their working. Cases where illegal action is complained of by citizens of the United States shall be promptly investigated by an officer of the Chinese Government of sufficiently high rank, in conjunction with an officer of the United States Government, and an officer of the Imperial Maritime Customs, each of sufficient standing; and, in the event of it being found by the investigating officers that the complaint is well founded and loss has been incurred, due compensation shall be paid through the Imperial Maritime Customs. The high provincial officials shall be held responsible that the officer guilty of the illegal action shall be severely punished and removed from his post. If the complaint is shown to be frivolous or malicious, the complainant shall be held responsible for the expenses of the investigation.

When the ratifications of this Treaty shall have been exchanged by the High Contracting Parties hereto, and the provisions of this Article shall have been accepted by the Powers having treaties with China, then a date shall be agreed upon when the provisions of this Article shall take effect, and an Imperial Edict shall be published in due form on yellow paper and circulated throughout the Empire of China setting forth the abolition of all *leika* taxation, duties on goods in transit, offices, stations and barriers for collecting the same, and of all descriptions of internal taxation on foreign goods, and the imposition of the surtax on the import of foreign goods and on the export of native goods, and the other fiscal changes and rates provided for in this Article, all of which shall take effect from the said date. The Edict shall state that the provincial high officials are responsible that any official disregarding the letter or the spirit of its injunction shall be severely punished and removed from his post.

ARTICLE V.

The tariff duties to be paid by citizens of the United States on goods imported into China, shall be as set forth in the schedule annexed hereto and made part of this Treaty, subject only to such amendments and changes as are authorised by Article IV. of the present convention or as may hereafter be agreed upon by the present High Contracting Parties. It is expressly agreed, however, that citizens of the United States shall at no

time pay other or higher duties than those paid by the citizens or subjects of the most favoured nation.

Conversely, Chinese subjects shall not pay higher duties on their imports into the United States than those paid by the citizens or subjects of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE VI.

The Government of China agrees to the establishment by citizens of the United States of warehouses approved by the proper Chinese authorities as bonded warehouses at the several open ports of China, for storage, re-packing, or preparation for shipment of lawful goods, subject to such needful regulations for the protection of the revenue of China, including a reasonable scale of fees according to commodities, distance from the custom house and hours of working, as shall be made from time to time by the proper officers of the Government of China.

ARTICLE VII.

The Chinese Government, recognising that it is clearly understood that in no case shall the surtax on foreign imports exceed one and one-half times the import duty leviable in terms of the final Protocol signed by China and the Powers on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1901; that the payment of the import duty and surtax shall suffice for foreign imports, whether in the hands of Chinese or foreigners, in original packages or otherwise, complete immunity from all other taxation, examination or delay; that the total amount of taxation, inclusive of the tariff export duty, leviable on native produce for export abroad shall, under no circumstances, exceed seven and one-half per cent ad valorem.

Nothing in this article is intended to interfere with the inherent right of China to levy such other taxes as are not in conflict with its provisions.

Keeping these fundamental principles in view, the High Contracting Parties have agreed upon the following method of procedure:

The Chinese Government undertakes that all offices, stations and barriers of whatever kind for collecting *leika* duties, or such like dues on goods in transit, shall be permanently abolished on all roads, railways and waterways in the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces. This provision does not apply to the native Customs offices at present in existence on the seaboard, in open ports where there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and on the land frontiers of China embracing the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces.

Wherever there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, or wherever such may be hereafter placed, native Customs offices may also be established, as well as at any point either on the seaboard or land frontiers.

The Government of the United States agrees that foreign goods on importation, in addition to the effective five per centum import duty as provided for in the Protocol of 1901, shall pay a special surtax of one and one-half times the amount of the said duty to compensate for the abolition of *leika*, of other transit dues besides *leika*, and of all other taxation on foreign goods, and, in consideration of the other reforms provided for in this article.

The Chinese Government may recast the Chinese Government may recast the foreign export tariff with specific duties, as far as practicable, on a scale not exceeding five per centum *ad valorem*; but existing export duties shall not be raised until at least six months' notice has been given. In cases where existing export duties are above five per centum, they shall be reduced to not more than that rate. An additional special surtax of one-half the export duty payable for the time being, in lieu of internal taxation of all kinds, may be levied at the place of origin of shipment or at the time of export on goods exported either to foreign countries or overseas.

Foreign goods which bear a similarity to native goods shall be furnished by the Customs officers, if required by the owner, with a protective certificate for each package on the payment of import duty and surtax, to prevent the risk of any dispute in the interior.

Native goods brought by junks to open ports, if intended for local consumption, irrespective of the nationality of the owner of the goods, shall be reported at the native Customs offices only, to be dealt with according to the fiscal regulations of the Chinese Government.

Machine-made cotton yarn and cloth manufactured in China, whether by foreigners at the open ports or by Chinese anywhere in China, shall as regards taxation be on a footing of perfect equality. Such goods upon payment of the taxes thereon shall be granted a rebate of the import duty and of two-thirds of the import surtax paid on the cotton used in their manufacture, if it has been imported from abroad, and of all duties paid thereon if it be Chinese grown cotton. They shall also be free of export duty, coast-trade duty and export surtax. The same principle and procedure shall be applied to all other products of foreign type turned out by machinery in China.

A member or members of the Imperial Maritime Customs staff shall be selected by each of the various provinces of the Empire for their respective provinces, and appointed in consultation with the Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs, for duty in connection with native Customs affairs to have a general supervision of their working.

Cases where illegal action is complained of by citizens of the United States shall be promptly investigated by an officer of the Chinese Government of sufficiently high rank, in conjunction with an officer of the United States Government, and an officer of the Imperial Maritime Customs, each of sufficient standing; and, in the event of it being found by the investigating officers that the complaint is well founded and loss has been incurred, due compensation shall be paid through the Imperial Maritime Customs. The high provincial officials shall be held responsible that the officer guilty of the illegal action shall be severely punished and removed from his post. If the complaint is shown to be frivolous or malicious, the complainant shall be held responsible for the expenses of the investigation.

When the ratifications of this Treaty shall have been exchanged by the High Contracting Parties hereto, and the provisions of this Article shall have been accepted by the Powers having treaties with China, then a date shall be agreed upon when the provisions of this Article shall take effect, and an Imperial Edict shall be published in due form on yellow paper and circulated throughout the Empire of China setting forth the abolition of all *leika* taxation, duties on goods in transit, offices, stations and barriers for collecting the same, and of all descriptions of internal taxation on foreign goods, and the imposition of the surtax on the import of foreign goods and on the export of native goods, and the other fiscal changes and rates provided for in this Article, all of which shall take effect from the said date. The Edict shall state that the provincial high officials are responsible that any official disregarding the letter or the spirit of its injunction shall be severely punished and removed from his post.

Nothing in this article is intended to interfere with the inherent right of China to levy such other taxes as are not in conflict with its provisions.

Keeping these fundamental principles in view, the High Contracting Parties have agreed upon the following method of procedure:

The Chinese Government undertakes that all offices, stations and barriers of whatever kind for collecting *leika* duties, or such like dues on goods in transit, shall be permanently abolished on all roads, railways and waterways in the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces. This provision does not apply to the native Customs offices at present in existence on the seaboard, in open ports where there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and on the land frontiers of China embracing the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces.

Wherever there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, or wherever such may be hereafter placed, native Customs offices may also be established, as well as at any point either on the seaboard or land frontiers.

The Government of the United States agrees that foreign goods on importation, in addition to the effective five per centum import duty as provided for in the Protocol of 1901, shall pay a special surtax of one and one-half times the amount of the said duty to compensate for the abolition of *leika*, of other transit dues besides *leika*, and of all other taxation on foreign goods, and, in consideration of the other reforms provided for in this article.

The Chinese Government may recast the Chinese Government may recast the foreign export tariff with specific duties, as far as practicable, on a scale not exceeding five per centum *ad valorem*; but existing export duties shall not be raised until at least six months' notice has been given. In cases where existing export duties are above five per centum, they shall be reduced to not more than that rate. An additional special surtax of one-half the export duty payable for the time being, in lieu of internal taxation of all kinds, may be levied at the place of origin of shipment or at the time of export on goods exported either to foreign countries or overseas.

Foreign goods which bear a similarity to native goods shall be furnished by the Customs officers, if required by the owner, with a protective certificate for each package on the payment of import duty and surtax, to prevent the risk of any dispute in the interior.

Native goods brought by junks to open ports, if intended for local consumption, irrespective of the nationality of the owner of the goods, shall be reported at the native Customs offices only, to be dealt with according to the fiscal regulations of the Chinese Government.

Machine-made cotton yarn and cloth manufactured in China, whether by foreigners at the open ports or by Chinese anywhere in China, shall as regards taxation be on a footing of perfect equality. Such goods upon payment of the taxes thereon shall be granted a rebate of the import duty and of two-thirds of the import surtax paid on the cotton used in their manufacture, if it has been imported from abroad, and of all duties paid thereon if it be Chinese grown cotton. They shall also be free of export duty, coast-trade duty and export surtax. The same principle and procedure shall be applied to all other products of foreign type turned out by machinery in China.

A member or members of the Imperial Maritime Customs staff shall be selected by each of the various provinces of the Empire for their respective provinces, and appointed in consultation with the Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs, for duty in connection with native Customs affairs to have a general supervision of their working.

Cases where illegal action is complained of by citizens of the United States shall be promptly investigated by an officer of the Chinese Government of sufficiently high rank, in conjunction with an officer of the United States Government, and an officer of the Imperial Maritime Customs, each of sufficient standing; and, in the event of it being found by the investigating officers that the complaint is well founded and loss has been incurred, due compensation shall be paid through the Imperial Maritime Customs. The high provincial officials shall be held responsible that the officer guilty of the illegal action shall be severely punished and removed from his post. If the complaint is shown to be frivolous or malicious, the complainant shall be held responsible for the expenses of the investigation.

When the ratifications of this Treaty shall have been exchanged by the High Contracting Parties hereto, and the provisions of this Article shall have been accepted by the Powers having treaties with China, then a date shall be agreed upon when the provisions of this Article shall take effect, and an Imperial Edict shall be published in due form on yellow paper and circulated throughout the Empire of China setting forth the abolition of all *leika* taxation, duties on goods in transit, offices, stations and barriers for collecting the same, and of all descriptions of internal taxation on foreign goods, and the imposition of the surtax on the import of foreign goods and on the export of native goods, and the other fiscal changes and rates provided for in this Article, all of which shall take effect from the said date. The Edict shall state that the provincial high officials are responsible that any official disregarding the letter or the spirit of its injunction shall be severely punished and removed from his post.

Nothing in this article is intended to interfere with the inherent right of China to levy such other taxes as are not in conflict with its provisions.

Keeping these fundamental principles in view, the High Contracting Parties have agreed upon the following method of procedure:

The Chinese Government undertakes that all offices, stations and barriers of whatever kind for collecting *leika* duties, or such like dues on goods in transit, shall be permanently abolished on all roads, railways and waterways in the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces. This provision does not apply to the native Customs offices at present in existence on the seaboard, in open ports where there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and on the land frontiers of China embracing the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces.

Wherever there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, or wherever such may be hereafter placed, native Customs offices may also be established, as well as at any point either on the seaboard or land frontiers.

The Government of the United States agrees that foreign goods on importation, in addition to the effective five per centum import duty as provided for in the Protocol of 1901

TO LET

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.**T**HREE SIX-ROOMED BUNGALOW,
"TARAWERA," Upper Richmond
Road, Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [2765]

Apply to— A. O. D. GOURDIN,

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [2765]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, A
SIX-ROOMED HOUSE.Apply to— DENISON, LAM & GIBBS,
17, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2828]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS and a BATHROOM at
No. 64, CAINE ROAD, with use of
Gas, for four months. Immediate Possession.Apply— X. X.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. [2834]

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS New Buildings in
SEYMOUR ROAD, Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7.
Suitable for European Families. Terms
Moderate.Apply to— WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. [2395]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in
UPPER LEVEL, built 2 years ago.
For particulars, apply to— J. E. X.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 7th October, 1903. [2803]

TO LET.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE,
CAGWEEY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
No. 1, RIPPON TERRACE (in FLATS).
GODOWN at BOVRINGHAM (PBYA
EAST).
HOUSES in WONG-KEI-CHONG ROAD.Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 16th October, 1903. [271]

HOUSE TO LET.

2ND FLOOR and GROUND FLOOR
No. 45, GRAHAM STREET. Easy
terms for those who take on lease.
Apply to— S. ARJUN,
No. 13, Gage Street,
Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [2815]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODDOWNS,
very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to— W. LYSAUGHT,
153, Wan Chai Road,
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1653]

TO LET.

OFFICES now in course of erection on
CONNAUGHT ROAD (New Pbya),
between Blake Pier and Queen's Buildings.
Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 14th September, 1903. [2676]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODDOWNS—Nos. 85
and 96, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to— H. N. MODY,
Victori Building,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [182]

TO LET.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.
No. 24, CAINE ROAD. "ROCKVIEW," 155
WYNDHAM ROAD.
No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD, six rooms.
Tennants Court.And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1903. [1396]

TO LET.

From 1st October next.

EERANIE BUNGALOW," Kowloon.
Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 18th September, 1903. [2768]

TO LET.

No. 12, CASTLE ROAD.
Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.
GODOWN, No. 84C, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to— COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yuen Kai-sha,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1903. [2665]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, NO. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL; suitable for Office.
Apply to— WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [181]

GODOWN TO LET.

No. 155, PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-
storied Godown. Suitable for Yarn or
Cans.Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1938]TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE
POSSESSION.**O**NE SUITE of ROOMS in the Ground
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex,
suitable for Offices.
Apply to the undersigned.C. H. GRACE,
Secretary,
Hongkong Club,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1903. [1757]

TO LET.

No. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"
MAGAZINE GATE.
Apply to— SPANISH PROCURATOR,
Hongkong 1st July, 1903. [173]

TO LET

TO LET.

A moderate rental, high-class OFFICES,
in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
occupying the best business position in the
Colony.

Apply to—

SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2688]

TO LET

With immediate Possession.

DURISIDE," MAGAZINE GATE.
Furnished.
Apply to— HUGHES & HOUGH,
S. Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2442]

TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

M. MATTHAEY.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Entrance by Zeland Street).

Opposite Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Booksellers.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1987]COMFORTABLE ROOM with BOARD
with English family.
Quiet and healthy locality; close to town.
Use of Bathroom.

Apply—

"TENANT,"
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2831]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. R. GILLANDER, S.

"GLENWOOD,"

21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1903. [2626]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,"

2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD,

and

"TOWER HOUSE," Kennedy Road.

EXCELLENT Table. Every home comfort.

Well furnished rooms facing the harbour.
For terms, apply to—

Mrs. G. SACHSE,

"St. George's House,"

Hongkong, 17th March, 1903. [832]

"TANG YUEN,"

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

SUMMER RATES. European Super-
vision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

Apply— MANAGERS—

Macdonell Road

or

FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road

Hongkong, 2d March, 1903. [681]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,

C. Peffer's Hill

Hongkong, 24th January, 1902. [827]

KEIJIRO GOAL.

THE PUBLISHERS are hereby notified that the
under-mentioned are the SOLE AGENTS for the
above-mentioned in this Colony.

MIDUSHIMA & CO.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1903. [827]

"THE EAST OF ASIA,"

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest.

Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the
people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.The kindly representations both Continental
and American, that the production of this
Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of
the sterling merit of the publication.

Price ...

\$1.50.

On Sale at NORTH CHINA HERALD

OFICE, Shanghai;

MISSIS KELLY & WALSH,

Hongkong; and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

TO LET.

From 1st October next.

B. J. REEDERS, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP
DEALER,

No. 39, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG,

Will be glad to send STAMPS on applica-

tion for any address or receipt of satisfactory
reference.Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
STAMPS in large or small Quantities for Cas-
AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 percent. Discount Allowed.

DAVID CORSAIR & SON

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVI BOILED

LONG FLAX

CANVAS

KELLIAGE CROWN

TARPAULIN

ARTHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, NO. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL; suitable for Office.

Apply to—

WING CHEONG,

35, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [181]

GODOWN TO LET.

No. 155, PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-
storied Godown. Suitable for Yarn or
Cans.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1938]

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE
POSSESSION.**O**NE SUITE of ROOMS in the Ground
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex,
suitable for Offices.

Apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary,

Hongkong Club,

Hongkong, 25th August, 1903. [1757]

TO LET

TO LET.

A moderate rental, high-class OFFICES,
in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
occupying the best business position in the
Colony.

Apply to—

SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2688]

TO LET.

With immediate Possession.

DURISIDE," MAGAZINE GATE.

Furnished.

Apply to— HUGHES & HOUGH,

S. Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2442]

TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

M. MATTHAEY.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Entrance by Zeland Street).

Opposite Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1987]

COMFORTABLE ROOM with BOARD
with English family.

Quiet and healthy locality; close to town.

Use of Bathroom.

Apply—

"TENANT,"

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2831]